

A second or successive petition may only be considered by the sentencing court if the petitioner seeks an order from the appropriate court of appeals authorizing the district court to consider the application. 28 U.S.C. § 2244(3); see also 28 U.S.C. § 2255(h) (“A second or successive motion must be certified as provided in section 2244 by a panel of the appropriate court of appeals . . .”). McReynolds has not claimed, and there is no indication, that he has obtained leave from the Court of Appeals to file a second or successive such petition. When there has already been a decision on the merits in a federal habeas action, to obtain another round of federal collateral review a petitioner requires permission from the Court of Appeals under 28 U.S.C. ‘ 2244(b). *See Potts v. United States*, 210 F.3d 770 (7th Cir. 2000).

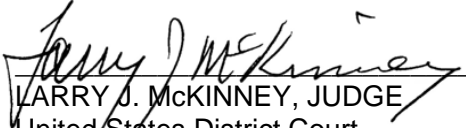
Judgment consistent with this Entry shall now issue.

II. Certificate of Appealability

Pursuant to Federal Rule of Appellate Procedure 22(b), Rule 11(a) of the Rules Governing ' 2254 proceedings, and 28 U.S.C. ' 2253(c), the court finds that McReynolds has failed to show that reasonable jurists would find it Adebatable whether [this court] was correct in its procedural ruling.@ *Slack v. McDaniel*, 529 U.S. 473, 484 (2000). The court therefore denies a certificate of appealability.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Date: 06/03/2014


LARRY J. MCKINNEY, JUDGE
United States District Court
Southern District of Indiana

Distribution:

MARLON EUGENE MCREYNOLDS
06028-028
MARION U.S. PENITENTIARY
Inmate Mail/Parcels
P.O. BOX 1000
MARION, IL 62959